

B. Atmospheric concentration

Proposal 1

6.1 *Parties should develop a common recognition of the GHGs concentration levels thought likely to result in dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system as defined in Article 2 of the Framework Convention on Climate Change. In this context, according to the IPCC SAR, stabilisation of atmospheric concentrations of CO₂ at twice the pre-industrial level, i.e. 550 ppm, will eventually require global emissions to be less than 50% of current levels of emissions; such a concentration level is likely to lead to an increase of the global average temperature of around 2 degrees C above the pre-industrial level. Global average temperatures should not exceed 2 degrees above pre-industrial level and that therefore concentration levels lower than 550 ppm CO₂ should guide global limitation and reduction efforts.*

6.2 *In the longer term, more sophisticated methods to allocate reduction targets shall be implemented, in accordance with the Berlin Mandate, eventually leading to convergence of emission levels based on appropriate indicators.¹*

Proposal 2

7. Parties shall cooperate in the establishment of a long-term goal with respect to atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases.²

C. Level and timing

Proposal 1

8. Each of the Annex I Parties shall:

(a) Reduce its 1990 level of anthropogenic emissions of CO₂ by at least 20 per cent by the year 2005; and

(b) Adopt specific targets and timetables to limit or reduce other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including targets and timetables for methane, nitrous oxide and fluorocarbons, in accordance with a programme of additional commitments to be negotiated and adopted by the first Meeting of the Parties.³

Proposal 2

9.1 *In their actions to achieve the objective of the instrument and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall give effect, inter alia, to the following:*

¹ Proposal from the EU

² Proposal from the USA

³ Proposal from AOSIS